1	2	3	4
25.	Nagpur	10	Weekly
26.	Panaji	15	Fortnightly
27.	Rajkot	10	Weekly
28.	Ahmedabad	30	Quarterly
29.	Kolkata	15	Fortnightly
30.	Guwahati	10 10 (lesson)	Weekly Weekly
31.	Imphal	15 (lesson) 15 (lesson)	Monthly Quarterly
32.	Jypore	5	Daily
33.	Chennai	15	Weekly
34.	Tiruchirapalli	15	Monthly
35.	Madurai	15	Quarterly
36.	Pondicherry	15	Monthly
37.	Thiruvanathapuram	15	Weekly
38.	Trissur	15	Monthly

NCAER report on infrastructural facilities in rural areas

†*238. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Council of Applied Economic Research has recently published a report regarding creation of infrastructural facilities in rural areas of the country, in which, requirement of an amount of Rs. 1,56,310 crore has been assessed;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard;

(c) whether it is also a fact that on an average more than Rs. 25,000

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

crore are being spent annualy for last years on the schemes being run by Central Government for the development of rural areas; and

(d) if not, the facts in this regard, alongwith time expected to be taken in the years to come to meet the said requirement of development, as per the assessment of Government?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (d) The National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) has recently published a report regarding creation of infrastructural facilities in rural areas titled "INDIA: Rural Infrastructure Report" 2007. The report broadly covers the sectors of telecommunications, power, roads and transport, water and sanitation. The report estimated an investment of Rs. 1,58,313 crore needed for full coverage at 2002-03 prices. Besides the sectoral recommendations, the Report recommended new approaches through promoting local initiatives, offering micro-finance to build demand, encouraging private providers, decentralizing regulations, decentralizing fiscal authority and targeting subsidies.

The Ministry of Rural Development implements a number of schemes for Rural Development for poverty reduction, employment generation and rural infrastructure and amenities creation. Taking all the programmes together, the Ministry had central outlay of Rs. 13,670.00 crores in 2002-03, Rs. 14,070 crores ion 2003-04, Rs. 15,998.40 crores in 2004-05, Rs. 24,480.00 crores in 2006-06 and Rs. 31,443.62 crore in the year 2006-07. The total central outlay for 2007-08 is Rs. 41,060 crore (including IEBR) of Rs. 4,500.00 crore from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development). A major plan for rebuilding of rural India, which has now been conceived as a business plan called 'Bharat Nirman' is being implemented over a period of four years—2005-2009. The six components of the Bharat Nirman are, village electrification, provisioning of safe source of drinking water, village connectivity by telephone and all-weather roads, creation of additional irrigation capacity and construction of houses for rural poor. The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing three of the six components of Bharat Nirman *i.e.,* rural roads, rural housing and rural drinking water supply. Under rural roads component, 66,802 habitations are proposed to be provided new connectivity with 1.46 lakh kilometres of roads, besides upgrading 1.94 lakh kilometres of existing through routes.

Under Rural Housing component of Bharat Nirman, 60 lakh houses are proposed to be constructed for the rural poor in four years. Under rural drinking water supply component, 55,067 uncovered habitations to be covered by 2009. In addition, all habitations which have slipped back from full coverage to partial coverage due to failure of source and habitation which have water quality problem to be addressed.

Separate Board for chillies in Guntur

*239. SHRI SUDARSHAN AKARAPU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a separate Board for chillies in Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh, by hiving it off from the Spices Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that some States and the Spices Board have opposed the move; and

(d) if so, the steps Government have taken to allay their fears?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Government does not propose to set up a separate Board for chillies in Guntur District of Andhra Pradesh.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Displacement of farmers due to land acquisition

*240. SHRI. V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a notice from the National Human Rights Commission on the issue of land acquisition, displacement of farmers and the poor, relief being given to displaced victims;

(b) if so, the details of this notice;

(c) the organisation or person who represented the matter;